THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

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☞ All letters concerning business of the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE 'BANNER.']

What I See, Hear and Think as I go Northward.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 5th, 1865.

EDITOR BANNER:

Thus far have I progressed on my way Northward. I find a great many go along. The fine new cars of the North Carolina Rail Road, the improvement of the track under the supervision of the efficient superintendent, E. Wilkes, Esq., and the signs of enterprise that met us on every side, substantiated the power of unity, peace and concord. We arrived at the Yarborough House early in the morning, and a more disgusting, comfortless place, we have seldom, if ever seen. We found a few fellow travellers sitting around a comfortless stove, and a half dreamy clerk behind the dingy counter, answered us in sleepy monosylables. We soon left the place in disgust and proceeded to the Exchange Hotel, where we found the clerks attentive, the place clean, and a palace in every respect in comparison with the filthy hole called in courtesy the Yarborough House. It is only traditionally the Yarborough House, as our friends will find if they are, in spite of our warning, fools enough to stop there. Let it pass around, that our opinion is the opinion of everybody here; though the house receives a partial patronage by the accidents of travel.

After a fine breakfast at the Exchange, we visited the Convention, and found them, unfortunately, cursed with the gift of talk. They will consume much precious time, and when the people wants acts, they will receive words.—The body, however, is composed of the *intelligence and character of the State.*—North Carolina has here her favorite sons and among these stand high in character the representatives from Rowan, Hon. Nat. Boyden, and Dr. Jones. To the intelligence of the Convention, we can have every trust, and to their exalted patriotism the friends of the Union can thoroughly rely.

We next in duty bound, paid our respects to Governor Holden. We were received kindly, considerately and friendly. We were pleased with our interview much, and the impression left upon our mind by our conversation, was to the highest degree complimentary to the fairness, liberality, and wisdom of Governor Holden. He stated during this conversation, that the Convention should promptly repudiate all acts done since 1861 in conflict with the laws of the United States, but leave in tact those State acts that did not conflict with the meaning and language of the Constitution—just as was those by the government of Charles II, when they succeeded to the protectorship of Cromwell. He contended that the Constitution first adopted was in force *de jure* all the time while the Confederacy simply had a *de-facto* existence.

In the afternoon we met our old friend, well known to the citizens of Salisbury, Col. R. C. Kise, 120th Indiana, and visited with him his pleasant camp in the suburbs of the town. We passed a pleasant hour, and returned to town in time to mail this letter.

Yours,

"THE PRINCE."

For the "Banner."

Salisbury.

This place is very interesting to a stranger. It is one of the oldest towns in the South, and ante-revolutionary memories cling to it like the ivey that mantles and adorns so many of its buildings. Cornwallace and Greene both passed through this place on the celebated retreat through North Carolina, that ended in the battle of Guilford Court house, so disastrously to the British arms—for an apparent defeat to Greene turned out to be a defeat to our foes in the end. The readers of "Horse Shoe Robinson" will also remember it as associated with the romantic career of Butler and the heroine of the story.

To return—Salisbury is embosomed in groves of noble oaks, and has the elements of a fine and beautiful city. In the centre of an exceedingly fertile region immediately on the great North Carolina Central and at the junction of the Western Extension; no one can predict its growth when that great artery is completed to Morristown, Tennessee. Signs of prosperity are all to responds with everything to please the eye and gratify the palate. Bricks and mortar and scaffolding proclaim that the work of reconstruction is going rapidly forward.

A walk around town will present many deeply interesting objects—as you approach the town from Charlotte the grim ruins of the Prison loom up with all the memories of the dreadful war through which we have all passed and suffered, whilst the numerous mounds in the rear proclaim where many soldiers lie buried far away from their Northern homes.

The whistle sounds, and you leap from the cars in an open space, where once stood large depots and car sheds of the North Carolin Rail road. Further can be seen the broken walls, engines burnt, and all the debris of a destructive raid—whilst on the right where once the Arsenal proudly reared its head, piles of brick and a few chimneys are all that remain to tell the tale of constructive energy and skill.

Near the terminus of the Western extension is the Lutheran graveyard, where repose the remains of the gallant Col. Fisher who fell at the head of his men in the first battle of Manassas, near by is the tomb of the celebrated lawyer Archibald Henderson, said to have been the greatest orator of his day, and one of the profoundest lawyers. A few minutes walk up town will bring you to his residence now owned by Hon. N. Boyden. In the yard, with one end on the street, you will find a little 12 by 14 office, where Andrew Jackson studied law and laid the foundation of his greatness.

May an impartial visitor make a few suggestions, Mr. Editor? They are meant in good spirit. Many streets in Salisbury need the attention of the sanitary committee and stricter police regulations with regard to cleanliness. In one other respect your ancient city is deficient—and that is in the great want of public buildings for school purposes. A good education is perhaps all you can now give your sons and daughters. With that they can retrieve what is lost—without it they will be distanced in the race. With best wishes for the prosperity of Salisbury, I am, &c.

VIATOR.

Simon Bray, who was poisoned by his wife some days since in St. Louis, died on Sunday morning, about eight o'clock, from the effects of the portion administered to him. His wife acknowledges that she did it, averring that "she did not like him."

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JOHN D. BROWN,
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In the absence of Mr. Brown, Mr. John M. Horah will attend to the business.

Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 5, 1865.—d77 3m-pd

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Morganton, N. C., Aug. 25, 1865—1mod82

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Salisbury, July 25, 1865. ly-62—

SPECIFIC TAX.

ORDERED by the Board of Commissioners that the Specific Taxes on Billiard Tables, Insurance Companies, Daguerian Artists, Hotel keepers, Livery Stables, public Drays, Wagons, Carts, and Omnibusses, Pedlars, and on all venders of Wines, Cordials, or other spirituous or alcoholic liquors be collected forthwith

THOMAS McNEELY, Ck
Sept 11, 1865. 15093.

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Sept. 5, 1865. pdlmd-87

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THE UNION BANNER

SALISBURY, N. C., OCTOBER 7, 1865.

J. J. STEWART, EDITOR

Forbearance.

We all know that a terrible war has been fought costing many lives and much treasure. The foundations of society have been upheaved and nothing scarcely seems as it once was—Slavery has ceased to be an institution—many of our best families are reduced to want and penury—many who were penniless before the War now roll in riches—the pot has indeed boiled in southern society. We in common with many others went into the war, for what we conceived to be principle; we submitted our rights to the arbitrament of the sword and the verdict was rendered against us. On the other hand we believe that the North fought on principle; if we fought and failed and admit that we are satisfied, we think that they who fought and won ought to be satisfied and agree to let "by gones be by-gones." It was no sudden insurrection, no excited mob. This war was *a fate*. It would have happened later had it not happened when it did—the institution of slavery rendered the two sections un homegeneus. It created mutual prejudice which prevented either from observing and appreciating the good qualities of the other. We unfortunately were not well enough acquainted. But this war had to be fought sooner or, later, and ought not our northern brethren (for such we wish them to be) to regard it as fortunate for the integrity and stability of the Union and for the perpetuation of free institutions to posterity, that it was fought at the time and under the circumstances at & under which it was fought. The South was not ripe for revolution and nothing but that spirit of chivalry which characterised the Southern people would have ever induced them to abandon the Union of their forefathers. It may have been the chivalry of a Quixote, but was as equally sincere—we regret that it was not equally harmless. The South was not prepared for revolution in the material of war—with her ports closed—with no basis for a currency, with a large proportion of her volunteers unfitted by previous habits of life to stand the hardships of camp life—with a divided people—the North had advantages to begin with which could only increase, not lessen, as the struggle progressed, and which gave her all the odds for success—if the war had been postposed until a later day, when the South would in all respects have been better prepared if the result had not been different, we can at least believe that the struggle would have been much more protracted costing much more of blood and treasure to both sections. Now as we have lost nearly everything by the war, and the North has gained points, such as the abolition of slavery, which could have only been accomplished after many years of agitation otherwise, we appeal to our Northern brethren to bear with us in our bitter affliction and to lend us their aid and sympathy in the rehabilitation of our Union. They got us down and we yielded, and we beg them not to "carry the war into Africa."

The Convention.

The proceedings of this body on the 4th and 5th inst. will be found elsewhere.

They appear to be working harmoniously in the main, and we hope that they will act towards each other in a spirit of mutual charity and forbearance.

One of our delegates, Dr. Jones, has introduced two ordinances—one providing for the election of city officers by the people at an early day—the other, an ordinance to repeal the so called ordinance of Secession. The latter will be found in the published proceedings. Dr. Jones has, in proposing the latter ordinance exhibited an enlarged charity for the opinions and conscientious convictions of those who believe in the doctrine of secession; and it comes the more gracefully from him as he has always been an unflinching opposer of that doctrine. It was fair and manly, and we regret that it did not pass *nem con*. A substitute was introduced by the committee declaring the so-called secession ordinance void. This is singular to us. This is but the expression of a legal opinion. Has the Convention judicial power? Now whether any instrument of a public nature is legally void is a question for the Judiciary to decide, and any declaration made by a body not possessing judicial functions is an act of supererogation whereas the whole question is forever put to rest by Dr. Jones' ordinance or Mr. Ferebee's. It will be seen too by reference to the ordinance of Dr. Jones that no one is committed by voting for it to the doctrine of secession. We feel confident in the assertion that *no delegate* has a better, perhaps as good a Union record as Dr. Jones, and we regard his example as eminently creditable to him.

CORRECTION.

We are gratified to learn that the statement in yesterday's paper in regard to the burial of Thomas Johnson, should have been more creditable to our citizens, some four or five of them having attended at the grave and conferred on him the last and honors of human sympathy, the Rev. J. Rumple, officiating in the religious services.

Mr. Harrison's hearse arrived after Col. Packard's ambulance, and conveyed the corpse to the cemetery.

It is to be hoped that the day is far distant when the cares of life shall exclude from the hearts of the people a due regard for each other in sickness and death. Persons of wealth and position are never neglected as are those who tenant the hovels. Why is this? Let each one ask and answer the question for himself.

STATE CONVENTION.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4, 1865.

The Convention was called to order at 11 o'clock a m.

Prayer by the Rev. D. B. Nicholson, of the Methodist church.

The journal of Tuesday was read and approved.

Unfinished Business.

Mr. Clark's resolution empowering the President of the Convention to admit reporters not exceeding five in number, and assign them seats in the hall, was read.

Mr. Settle moved to amend by striking out the words "five in number."

Mr. Clark disclaimed any intention to limit the number of reporters, but to leave the matter at the discretion of the President, where it properly belonged.

Mr. Donnell presented the following as an amendment to the amendment, which, Mr. Settels motion being with drawn, was agreed to:

Resolved, That stenographers wishing to take down debates, shall be admitted at the direction of the President, who shall assign them such places on the floor, or elsewhere, to effect their object as shall not interfere with the Convention.

Mr. King's resolution authorizing the purchase of a National flag to be raised over the Capitol, was adopted.

Mr. Logan's resolution fixing the hours of meeting and adjournment was, on motion of Mr. Donnell, laid on the table.

Mr. Donnell thought the arranging of these hours at this time premature.

Mr. Conigland's resolution asking information of the Governor in regard to the specie value of bonds and notes was laid on the table on motion of Mr. Grissom.

Mr. Conigland explained his motive for the introduction of the resolution, expressing his unqualified opposition to the assumption by the State of any part of the debt contracted in aid of the late rebellion.

Mr. Moore, from the committee on subjects for the consideration of the Convention, reported as follows:

The committee appointed to report the subject matters proper for the action of the Convention and the number of committees necessary for the proper disposition of the same have had the same under consideration and respectfully report.

It appears to your committee that the business proper for the Convention will be most conveniently brought before the Convention under the heads of the following resolutions which are reported simply as a plan of operations and not as indicating an opinion on the merits of any of the resolutions:

Resolved, By the delegates in Convention assembled, that a committe be appointed consisting of two members from each judicial district to enquire into the propriety of limiting the number of Justices of the Peace for each county, and the most efficient mode of doing the same, and if they shall be of opinion that the number ought to be limited, to report an ordinance to that effect.

Resolved, further, that a committee be appointed to revise the Constitution of the State be collecting together and arranging, under articles, sections and clauses all such parts as belong to the same subject matter, with such changes in the language as are made necessary by the amendments adopted at various times, omitting all such parts as are obsolete or conflict with the Constitution of the United States, presenting the constitution as one instrument without any essential change in substance.

Resolved, That a Committee of eleven be appointed to report the proper action of the Convention in reference to the Secession Ordinance of 20th May, 1861.

Resolved, That a Committee of eleven be appointed to report the proper actions of the Convention in reference to the abolition of slavery.

Resolved, That a Committee of two from each present Congressional District be appointed, whose duty it shall be to lay off the State into seven Congressional Districts.

Resolved, that a Committee of eleven be appointed whose duty it shall be to report what acts of the Convention, the Legislature, and the Courts, since 20th May 1861 shall be declared in force by this Convention.

Resolved, That a Committee of two from each Congressional District as now constituted be appointed, to whom shall be referred all amendments to the Constitution not otherwise referred.

Mr. Phillips moved that the rules be suspended, so that the report might be considered to-day. Agreed to and the report was adopted.

Mr. Jackson of Randolph, presented a resolution asking information of the Governor in regard to the State war debt. (The Reporter would here remark that resolutions will be published in full when they come up for final action. As they lie over one day under the rule, this prevents useless repetition.)

Ordinances.

[illegible] relation to the election, and qualification of members of the General Assembly.

Mr. Boyden moved a suspension of the rules, and that the ordinance be acted on.

Mr. Pool was not prepared to vote on the question without further examination into several provisions of the ordinance.

Mr. Buxton deprecated such hasty legislation, and moved to lay Mr. Boyden's motion on the table. Agreed to and the ordinance lies over.

Mr. Manly, an Ordinance in regard to the authentication of ordinances and other acts of the Convention.

Mr. Jones of Rowan, an ordinance providing for the election of municipal officers in the State at an early day. (Designates Thursday the 19th of Oct.) as the day of election.

Mr. Jones of Rowan, an ordinance to repeal the ordinance of secession passed by the Convention of 1861.

WHEREAS, A Convention of the people of North Carolina did on the 20th day of May 1861, pass an ordinance professing in terms, to repeal the ordinance of 1787 and to sever the legal connection existing between the State of North Carolina and the Federal Union, commonly called the Ordinance of Secession; and, whereas while this Convention does not in any manner endorse the the theory of secession, yet, a due respect to the opinions of so many of our fellow citizens who did, and in order to leave no impediment in the way of cordial rehabitiation of the State, renders the repeal of the aforesaid so called Ordinane of Secession if not necessary, at least expedient and proper. Therefore be it ordained by the Delegates of this Convention, in convention assembled it is hereby ordained by authority of the same, the aforesaid ordinance, ratified the 20th of May 1861, be and the same is hereby repealed.

The chair announced the following as the committee on the ordinance of secession,

Messrs Boyden, Warren, Brocks, Logan, Brown, Nicholson, Grissom, Starburk, Rumley, Surry and Patterson.

Mr. Boyden requested permission for the committe to retire at once in order to be enabled to repori at an early hour.

No objection being raised the committeee retired.

The following was announced as the committee on the abolition of slavery:

Messrs. Settle, Henry of Macon, Conigland, Howard, Norfleet, Burgin, Jackson, Donnel, Russell, Stewart and Faircloth.

Mr. Love, a resolution declaring North Carolina, in the Union, affirming the abolition of slavery, and providing for the election of a Lieut. Governor, and declaring the white basis of representation.

The following delegates compose the committee on the revision of the constitution:

Messrs. Moore, of Wake, Wm. Eaton, Jr., Thompson, Caldwell of Burk, and McCorkle.

Mr. Boyden from the committee on secession, presented the following ordinance as the report of the committee.

An Ordinance declaring null and void the Ordinance of May 20th, 1861.

Be it declared and ordained by the delegates of the good people of the State of North Carolina in Convention assembled, and it is hereby declared and ordained, that the ordinance of the Convention of the State of North Carolina ratified on the 21st day of November 1859, which adopted and ratified the Constitution of the United States is now and at all times since the adoption and ratification thereof, hath been in full force and effect, notwithstanding the supposed ordinance of the 20th day of May 1861, declaring that the same be repealed, rescinded and abrogated and the said supposed ordinance is now and at all times hath been, null and void.

Mr. Smith, of Johnston, moved a suspension of the rules and that the ordinance be put upon its several reading.

Mr. Manly said he hoped the rules would not be suspended. Time should be given for reflection when matters of so much importance were under consideration, and they should not be passed upon without mature deliberation. He expressed an intention to offer a substitute modifying parts of the ordinance, and moved to lay Mr. Smith's motion on the table.

Mr. Brown also opposed the suspension on the ground that sufficient time should be given for consideration.

Mr. Phillips remarked that the adoption of this motion would also table the ordinance.

Mr. Manly withdrew his motion.

Mr. Smith withdrew his motion to suspend the rules and the ordinance lies over.

The Committee on General Amnesty consists of the following delegates:

Messrs. Gillian, Caldwell, of Guilford; Clarke, Cowper, Furches, Gahagan, Henrahan, Jarvis Jones, of Rowan; Lash, and Love, of Jackson.

On motion the Convention adjourned till Thursday 11 o'clock.

North Carolina State Convention.

FOURTH DAY.

October 5th, 1865.

The Convention was opened by the Rev. B. Craven D. D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Mr. S. H. Walkup, the delegate from Union, presented his credentials and was qualified.

Mr. Settle from the committee on the abolition of slavery, introduced the following ordinance:

An Ordinance prohibiting Slavery in the State of North Carolina.

Be it declared and ordained by the delegates of the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby declared and ordained, That slavery and involuntary servitude, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted, shall be, and is hereby forever prohibited within the State.

Mr. Allen of Duplin, introduced a resolution, instructing the "Committee on Constitutional Amendments," to inquire into the expediency, and propriety of so amending the constitution of the State, as to require a property qualification in

real estate of a fixed and certain valuation, instead of a certain number of acres of land for members of the General Assembly, also as to fixing a certain age for members in the General Assembly, and also to require the voter in any election to reside in the County in which he offers to vote, a specified period of time prior to the election. The resolution lies over.

Mr. Furches of Davie introduced a resolution upon private debts contracted during the war.

The resolution provides for a committee of five to inquire and report if any, and what action is necessary by this Convention in regard to contracts entered in to during the war.

Mr. Ellis of Catawba, introduced the following resolutions:

Resolved by the delegates of the people of North Carolina in Convention assembled, That we have the utmost confidence in the acknowledged ability and patriotism of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, that his administration has been eminently national and conservative, and that he is entitled to the gratitude of the people of the States formerly in rebellion, for the bold and statesmanlike course he has pursued in behalf of the Constitution and civil liberty.

Resolved, That the administration of President Johnson has not been circumscribed by local attachments, that his patriotism is broad and liberal, and embraces every section of this once happy and mighty republic, that his policy if carried out, will soon find all the States formerly in rebellion, once more in the "Old Homestead," from which no one will desire to depart.

Resolved, That we hereby tender to President Johnson the thanks of the people of North Carolina, for his devotion to constitutional liberty, and his interest in behalf of the erring States of the South, and that we are proud to claim him as a native son of North Carolina.

Resolved, That the administration of W. W. Holden, Provisional Governor of North Carolina, meets with our approval, and that we will sustain him in all his efforts to re-establish civil law, and restore the State to its proper relations with the government of the United States.

Resolved, That the President of the Convention be requested to forward to His Excellency, President Johnson, a copy of these resolutions.

Mr. King of Lenoir, moved to suspend the rules, so as to put the resolutions upon their passage.

Mr. Phillips, of Orange, hoped the rules would not be suspended. He thought that resolutions tendering thanks to President Johnson and Gov. Holden, coming from a body like this, should be referred to a committee, in order that their language may be considered. The rules were adopted in order to prevent just such action as is contemplated by the motion made. The motion to suspend did not prevail.

Mr. Joyce, of Stokes, introduced a resolution providing for a committe of five to be appointed by the President of this Convention, to inquire into the value of all property belonging to the State, and also into the propriety of applying the same to the payment of the taxes due from the people of this State to the Federal Government. Intelligencer.

Mr. Moore, of Wake, introduced an ordinance declaring what laws and ordinances shall be in force and for other purposes.

Mr. Garland introduced an ordinance to provide for the election of Justices of the Peace chosen biennially by ballot.

A message was received from the Governor transmitting to the Convention an address from the "Freedmen's Convention." (This memorial has been published)

Mr. Thompson, of Bertie, moved that the address be referred to a committee.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford amended, so that the committee should consist of two from each judicial district, and the motion, as amended, passed. Messrs. Pool, Bertie; Stubbs, Martin; McGehee, Caswell; Boxton, Cumberland; and McIver, Mecklenburg, compose the committee.

The President announced the following committees:

Committee on amendments of the constitution not otherwise referred: Messrs. Donnell, Beaufort; Manly, Craven; Stubbs, Martin; Pool, Bertie; Wright, New Hanover; Dockery, Richmond; Winston, Franklin; Gilliam, Granville; Brown, Caswell; Mebane, Alamance; Ward, Rockingham; Adams, Davidson; Bynum, Lincoln; Caldwell, Burke; Henry, Macon; Logan, Rutherford.

[CONTINUED MONDAY.]

LOCAL.

The Great Emporium of the West.

Our city is rapidly recovering from the effects of War. New buildings are being erected, the stores filled with new goods, the mechanical arts flourish.—Push on the good work, and especially encourage your Mechanics. Goldsmith said:

"Man wants but little here below,
Nor wants that little long."

You can get anything you want in Salisbury, be it little or much, and you won't have to 'waitlong' if you have got a plenty of that great institution "greenbacks." What a great thing is peace. One of the most inspiriting signs of the times is the earnestness with which our soldiers have gone to work. Work boys, you enoble yourselves by it, work at any occupation that's honorable, as the immortal Burns said:

"Gather geer by every wile that's justified by honor."

Sacrilege and Disloyalty.

We learn that on last Sunday at the Episcopal Church, in this city, while the Pastor was reading the prayer in the liturgy, for the President of the United States—a female threw up above her head a small Confederate flag. It is not in our line, and we do not propose to comment upon this conduct in its irreligious aspect, but to enter our protest against such actions being construed as evidence of any general sentiment of the good people of this community and to warn the offender, whoever she may be, and all others of her notions, against a repetition of the scene. Such conduct is not only disloyal, but impolite—every one has an implied invitation to church and those who attend, should by every rule of politeness do nothing there which they would not do in their own house in the presence of an invited guest.

So far from this being regarded as any indication of the popular sentiment, we think that it is a rare, and [illegible] vidual exception. We know, and we express what we know, when we say that the feeling expressed in the scene in church, is not felt or entertained by one man in five hundred.

We earnestly trust that it will not be repeated, but that hereafter, young ladies will attend church for legitimate purposes and those only.

To all Mechanics.

It has been suggested that it would prove highly useful to form a Mechanics Society in this city, the object being to bring the Mechanics together that they may consult together and cooperate with each other in the elevation and improvement of the class. Let us all unite to dignify labor.

Here's your—Gaiters

If the ladies wish to buy something nice and reel erect in the gaiter or Jeffree line, they can be suited and fitted to a T by calling at the Shoe Store of our friend Smithdeal. He can suit all tastes—the flashy, the sombre, or he can strike that happy medium which Bill Shakspeare calls "neat, not gaudy." What is a "neat ankle" worth without a "neat gaiter" to set it off.

OUR CORRESPONDENT.

We call attention of our readers to the spirited correspondence over the *nom de plume* of THE PRINCE.

There is no paper in the South that can boast of such a racy correspondence as ours will present for some time to come—jottings by the way side and what he sees and hears and feels after he reaches the North. Don't depend on buying single numbers—call and subscribe. One letter is worth our subscription price for a month.

HANGED.

Alfred Locke (colored) who was convicted some time since by the Military Commission of which Col. Farleigh was President, of the crime of rape was, on yesterday at 15 minuts past 3 o'clock, p. m., in accordance with his sentence, hanged by the neck until dead. The execution took place under the supervision of the very efficient and estimable District Provost Marshal, Capt. Littler, 130th Indiana.

PETERSBURG, Va.

THE subscriber begs to inform the Merchants and Planters of North Carolina, that he has established himself in Petersburg, in the

Commission and Forwarding Business

having a large and commodious Ware-house, he is prepared to receive goods on CONSIGNMENT, or to be FORWARDED. He will give special attention to the sale of Cotton and Tobacco, and other country produce. He begs to refer to

Rev. Dr. ALEX. WILSON, Alamance Co.
Maj. J. W. WILSON, } Salisbury.
Messrs. CRAWFORD & LAURENS, }
Messrs. BAKER, WOMBLE & Co., } Raleigh,
Mr. JORDAN WOMBLE, }
R. L. LASSITER, Esq. Pres't R. & G. R. R. Co.

Sept. 29—1mod105 GEO. V. SCOTT.

Western Democrat, and Raleigh Sentinel, publish one month and send bill to G. V. SCOTT.

Executors' Notice.

THE subscribers having on the first Monday of ugust, 1865, taken Letters Testamentary, according to law, on the estate of Dr. Sam'l Kerr, deceased, hereby give general notice to all creditors of said estate to present their claims duly authenticated, within the time limited by law for that purpose, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

Debtors to said estate will also please make immediate settlement.

HENRY ROSSIGNOL,
GEO T. BARNES,
1mod105 Executors of Dr. Sam. Kerr.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL, & CO.

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, & NAVAL STORES,

☞ Orders solicited for the purchase of goods ☜

79 Pearl Street, N. Y.

T. J. SUMNER, Company Shops, N. C.
Robert R. Swepson, New York City.
Sam'l. G. Murphy, " "
Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro N. C.
Dan'l. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River, N. C.

☞ Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

July 5-d6m

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

Importers of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses,

NO. 6 NORTH WATER ST.,
Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all business.

Consignments of Raw Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Domestics, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Flour, and other Country Produce are solicited.

When desired, produce will be shipped to our correspondents in Europe or the Northern cities, and liberal cash advances made thereon.

Wilmington, Sept. 20, 1865 1mod106pd

Blossom Brothers,

(SUCCESSORS TO BEJ. BLOSSOM & SON.)

Commission Merchants,

Cotton, Naval Stores, Grain, Tobacco, Yarns, Sheetings, &c,

159 Front Street,

CHAS. W. BLOSSOM. }
JAMES B BLOSSOM. } NEW YORK.
JOSIAH B. BLOSSOM. }

Liberal advances made on consignments, on receipt of Bill of Lading.

References—The Bank of N. C., and other Banks at Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Tarboro, Fayetteville, Raleigh, Salisbury, Charlotte and Wadesboro.

A. M. McPHEETERS, Raleigh, N. C.,
Will forward to us, through that place, (*free of forwarding commission,*) paying railroad freight, to any shipping port.
J. R. BLOSSOM & CO., Wilmington, N. C.,
GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Washington, N. C.,
S. T. JONES & CO., Newbern, N. C.,
HENRY GHISELIN, Norfolk, Va.,
Will forward produce to us, *free of forwarding commission*, except on naval stores and grain, by steamer or sailing vessel, as shippers may direct; and, when desired, will pay taxes, &c., at the shipping ports.

N. B.—Consignments to us are covered by Fire and Marine Insurance, as soon as freighted, from all places on all Railroads and Rivers in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and from all shipping Ports, through to New York, whether advice of shipment is received or not. 169 3mod&w7

BANK NOTES.

WANTED

WE are paying fifteen cents on the dollar for Notes of the Greensboro Mutual Insurance Company, and buying the Notes of the Banks of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Tennessee, at the market value in cash, or will exchange them for any goods in our line at cash prices.

BURBANK, GALLAGHER & MORRIS.
2d111—2tw8

ARRIVING DAILY.

AT

"MAJOR TURNER'S NEW STORE."

A LARGE and BEAUTIFUL collection of

LADIES HATS and TRIMMINGS,
MOURNING GOODS,
Lawn, Calicoes, Shoes and Gaiters.

A large assortment of

GROCERIES.

I have also on hand a choice variety of

DRY GOODS,
DYE STUFFS PAINTS & GLASS
Crockery,
Cutlery,
Hardware, Glass Ware, &c.

All selected from the best markets of the East.

This is one of the finest assortments ever brought to this market.

J. C. TURNER,
Cowan's Brick Row Main St.

August 8 1865. tf-63

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE Greensborough series of School Books, embracing Primers, Spelling Books, First, Second and Third Readers, Primary and School Arithmetics, Primary Grammar, Latin Grammar, &c, ☞ for sale at the "BANNER" Printing Office,

These books have received the hearty approval and adoption of the ablest and most successful Teachers in this State and have the additional commendation of being works of *home production* But independent of that, they are truly meritorious, and therefore deserve extensive patronage.

Salisbury, Aug. 12. tf-69

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED the above Hotel for a number of years, are now refitting it and puting it in good order for the accommodation of the public, and those who wish to visit Morganton and enjoy the fresh Mountain breeze, will find at the Walton House a good, comfortable Room and the best furnished table in the State.

HUNT & WALTON.

August 7th. 1865. 3mo-62.

A GREAT NEW STORE

OWEN & SOFIELD

HAVE opened the store lately occupied by Henderson & Enniss, with a large assortment of

Dry Goods,

LADIES HATS,
RIBBONS,
SHOES and GAITERS,
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,

and all other articles of Household use, and ladies' and gentlemen's wear. Also a large supply of good cigars. They offer them to the public at cash prices both at

Wholesale and Retail.

This is the finest and largest assortment of Goods brought to Western North Carolina since the return of Peace. d1m 88—w1m4pd

DR. JOHN F. FOARD. W. H. CUNINGGIM.

FOARD & CUNINGGIM,

(OLD COUNTY WHARF.)

NEW BERNE, N. C.,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

STRICT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL CONSIGNMENTS.

— AND —

Goods forwarded promptly by Messengers.

Statesville American and Charlotte Democrat copy one month and send bill to this office. 1mod85

TO RENT:

20 Acres of Land.

I WILL rent the lands of the premises I now occupy for one year, to a careful tenant. Apply soon to Mrs. MARY M. JAMES.

Sept 29, 1865. 3td*8

SPRAGUE BROTHERS

GROCERY MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, SALISBURY, N. C.

Oct. 3 1865—3mod*pd111

NEW GOODS !.

NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber has just returned from the North, where his extensive acquaintance has enabled him to purchase at the lowest figures, a large and elegant assortment of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES &c.

which he is enabled to sell at low prices for

CASH.

His Stock selected with reference to taste, neatness and durability, consists of every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods,

Hats, Hose, Handkerchiefs

Hoop-Skirts

Combs and

Brushes

and in fact everything needed about a

LADY'S TOILET.

Gents Dress Goods,

Ready-made Clothing,

Congress Gaiters and

SHIRTS,

Blank Books, Paper, Valises, Crockery of all descriptions, Hardware, French MUSTARD, old Cognay Brandy, Plantation Bitters, a lot of Wines for Medical purposes,

Buckets,

Shoe Brushes,

Looking Glasses,

Slates and Pencils,

Brooms and Brushes,

Ladies Shawls

BROGANS,

and a lot of

YANKEE NOTIONS, CANDIES

AND

CONFECTIONERIES.

And yet the half has not been told. COME AND SEE—it will do your eyes good, and costs nothing, and if you buy it will cost next to nothing.

—o—

COUNTRY BARTER

and PRODUCE of every kind taken in exchange for GOODS

SPECIE and BANK NOTES taken at market rates in exchange for Goods.

—:::—

Country Merchants

Will be supplied with stocks of goods at a moderate advance on New York prices.

W. H. HOWERTON,

BOYDEN HOUSE STORE.

SEPT. 28, 1865. 3mosd108

OLD TIMES COME AGAIN

—o—

McCUBBIN FOSTER & CO.

HAVE just received at the OLD STAND of Murphy & Co., a very large and well selected stock of GOODS, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

Drugs, Paints and Oils

Book paper Smith Tools Carpenter's Tools, &c.

The ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTH, SOLE and UPPER LEATHER,

GROCERIES

of all kinds, in short, everything the country needs, all of which was bought for CASH and will be sold for

CASH AND PRODUCE,

at the lowest market prices. They invite all their old friends to give them a call

Salisbury, Sept. 29, 1865.—1wd109—4tw7

Old Myerfield alive yet!

BEEF and MUTTON

THERE will be fresh BEEF and MUTTON at the Market House every evening, from 4 to 6 o'clock

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

ON Thursday the 26th of OCTOBER (inst.,) I will sell at public sale at the late residence of Adam Trexler, deceased, the following property, to wit: A large quantity of CORN, 4 MULES, some CATTLE and HOGS, a quantity of HAY and FODDER, some WHEAT and FLOUR, and a quantity of MOLASSES (or Sorghum,) Farming Tools and Harness, together with all the Household and Kitchen furniture.

ALSO:

A lot of LUMBER, and numerous articles too tedious to mention. Terms made kowe at sale.

W. R. FRALEY,
Special Adm'r.

Oct 4th—12t112w2t8

Boots Shoes and Gaiters

THE finest assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

AND

Ladies' Gaiters

Will be found at

MR. WM. SMITHDEAL'S STORE,

MURPHY'S BRICK ROW.

Ladies and Gentlemen are sure to be suited with the latest styles and the lowest prices.

Oct. 3, 1865. pd1t d3mos111

A Desirable Residence FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE PRIVATELY, the house and lots in the North Ward of the town of Salisbury, formerly occupied by A. Myers. The dwelling house contains eight comfortable rooms. The grounds contain nearly a whole square, well and handsomely improved, comprising all necessary out-buildings.

Possession given immediately.

ALSO two fine horses for sale.

Apply to WM. MYERS.

THE MOUNTAIN HOTEL

MORGANTON, N. C.

IS offered for RENT, for further particulars, apply to J. M. HAPPOLDT.

Morganton, N. C., Oct. 3d, 1865—dtf 112

THE DRUG STORE

—o—

BURBANK, GALLAGHER, AND MORRIS.

HAVE a large and select stock of

Drugs & Medicines,

at their Store Main Street, opposite Murphy's Block

ALSO, a select assortment of articles for the TOILET, *Cosmetique* and perfumery. Extracts, Eau de Cologne, Brushes and Combs, and a great variety other things for ornament and use. 3mod109

THE BEST

MOST EPEDITIOUS & COMFORTABLE ROUTE FROM CHARLOTTE TO THE NORTHERN CITIES.

VIA

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,

Petersburg & Weldon Railroad,

AND THEIR

VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

PASSENGERS by this line will leave Charlotte at 3 o'clock p. m, arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m Leave Raleigh 5 o'clock a m, arrive at Gaston 12 a m, and leave Gaston 1 p m arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p m, and leave that night for Richmond and the North, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5 30 o'clock a m, arrive at Gaston 11 a m, Leave Gaston 11 a m, arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p m, and 6 a m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

No trains on the Petersburg Rail Road on Sunday

E. WILKES,
Eng. and Sup't N C R R.

A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R R.

R. M. DUNLOP,
Sup't Petersburg and Weldon R R.

dtf119

Come one Come all to the STORE OF

A J MOCK & CO

NO. 4 GRANITE ROW, MAIN STREET.

—:o:—

WHERE we are now daily opening a large and well selected stock of GOODS.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

A fine assortment of

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, FURS and HOOP-SKIRTS.

Full line of domestic goods such as PRINTS, DELAINES, POPLINS, etc.

Elegant assortment of gentlemen's HATS, SHOES CLOTHES, BOOTS and DRESS GOODS, also, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GROCERIES and SOLE LEATHER.

And in fact everything that can be found in a first class establishment, which we offer for sale at the lowest prices, for cash or produce at wholesale and retail. 3mod109

C. W. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wines, Liquors Teas, Coffee, Sugar, assorted Groceries. Fish and PROVISIONS,

CRAVEN STREET,

(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOK,)

NEWBERN, N. C.

☞ Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices.

C. C. THOMAS, with C. W. R & Co.

September 29, 1865. 3mosd108

J. L. HATHAWAY,

FORMERLY HATHAWAY & CO., WILMINGTON, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

171 Pearl Street.

1mopd108 NEW YORK.

STOLEN. $25,00 REWARD!

STOLEN from my residence on the night of the 28th of September, 1865, marked as follows: One BAY HORSE with star in forehead, saddle marks, a little white on the left side of the weathers, and lower down the same side where the buckle of the saddle girth works. The said horse is a little above medium size, branded U S.

Any person delivering the said horse to lawyer Baily at his residence, will receive the above reward

JOHN FRITTS.

Salisbury, Oct. 2, 1865 2td111

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. R. P. BESSENT.

IS NOW AT THE BOYDEN HOUSE, WHERE he will remain for a short time. Room No. 23.

Salisbury, Aug. 22, 1865-76.tf

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICES MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 15, 1865.

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr. W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices. my3tf

William H. Bailey,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Claims against the Government—adjustment of confiscations—settlement of contracts and collection of debts will receive prompt attention.

Office hours 9 a. m, to 1 p. m, 3 to 6 p. m

He also proposes to establish a

[illegible]

Having had about thirteen years experience as a Law Teacher; he proposes to prepare young gentlemen for the bar.

Real Estate Agency.

The undersigned will give his attention, if desired to the purchase and sale of real estate.

W. H. BAILEY.

OFFICE—Register room in the Court House

Salisbury, 22, 1865. tf-76

SOUTHERN BOOKS.

Sterling Campbell and Albright.

PUBLISHERRS,

And dealers in Books, Stationery, &c.,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

CONTINUE TO PUBLISH "Our Own" Series of School Books, consisting of Primers, Spelling Books, Readers, Arithmetics and English Grammer also Bingham's Latin Grammer and Cæsar. We offer our Books to Teachers and Booksellers on as moderate terms as are offered by publishers in any part of the United States.

☞ For specimen copies or lists of prices address as above.

Aug. 10th t5—3mo.

Strayed or Stolen

TAKEN from the street, near Rev. J. Rumple's residence on the 21st inst., a dark chesnut horse, with a McClelan saddle. A liberal reward will be given for his return to this office and no questions asked. 1td103

SYNODICAL NOTICE.

THE SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA will meet in Fayetteville, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of October, 1865, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

JACOB DOLL,
Stated Clerk.

Salisbury Male Academy

THIS School will be resumed on the 1st Monday in October. Arrangements will be made to accommodate all who may wish to attend—Terms made known when the pupils enter school.

Salisbury, Sept 11, 1865. 2wd2w